

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

FEBRUARY 24, 1845.

Submitted, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BATES made the following

REPORT :

[To accompany bill H. R. 414.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Joseph M. Rhea, report :

The petitioner claims a pension as an invalid soldier. In 1836, two physicians certify "that his constitution is shattered and his health delicate, and that he is half disabled." Those only are entitled to pensions who, while in the public service, and in the line of their duty, are disabled by wounds or otherwise. In this case, there is no reasonable certainty as to the cause of the petitioner's present disability. The Government does not guaranty to those who enter the service good health in after life. This bill can pass upon that principle only : Wherefore,

Resolved, That the bill be indefinitely postponed.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 24, 1895.

Read twice and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BAYNE made the following

REPORT

(To accompany bill H. R. 412.)

That Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Joseph M. Ryan, report

The petition states a pension as an invalid soldier. In 1862, the petitioner claims "that his constitution is shattered and his body disabled, and that he is now disabled." Those only are entitled to pensions who, while in the public service, and in the line of their duty, are disabled by wounds or otherwise. In this case, there is no reasonable certainty as to the cause of the petitioner's present disability. The Government does not know to those who enter the service good health in later life. The bill can pass upon that principle only. Therefore, I believe that the bill be indefinitely postponed.